ABSTRACT

Title: Functional disorders of the musculoskeletal system on individuals after kindey transplantation

Defining of the problem: Renal transplantation is a method to treat patients with renal failure,which is associated to a prolonged survival of patients compared to a dialysis method (Viklický et al., 2008). After a successful renal transplantation the renal function is restored and complications caused by dialysis treatment disappear . However, complications due to the transplant, not only in terms of surgical intervention, but also from the point of a lifelong immunosuppressive therapy remain at risk. Functional changes on the locomotor system can occur as a concequence of a long-term renal disease or kidney transplant. This could further reduce the quality of life on patients due to self-sufficiency, being the main role of the locomotor system.

Objectives: The aim of this study is to valuate functional disorders of the musculoskeletal system on individuals after kindey transplantation up to one year after a transplant.

Methods: This thesis is elaborated in the form of an analytical - experimental study in which 2 groups of selected individuals were tested. Testing was conducted by using suitable tests focused on functional disorders of the locomotor system and parameters in each group and time ranges were observed and compared.

Results: The results achieved on this thesis, confirmed a high incidence of musculoskeletal system disorders in individuals which have had a transplant in the Czech Republic, where the is a high incidence of these disorders in dialysis patients. A reduction on the amount of functional disorders of the locomotor system, especially on functional tests of the spine, was found when evaluating the influence of time intervals of renal transplants. However, compared with standards, these values were below average.

Keywords: kidney transplantation, dialysis, transplant complications, functional disorders of the locomotor systém